COLORED DELEGATES Roosevelt Adds to His LONELY IN CHICAGO

so Few. No One Cares for Them: Two Sofas Hold Advance Guard.

NOT LIKE GOOD OLD 1912

sed. A few turned up They dropped into the of some of the candidates. few bland smiles and some

made their futile fight

a whispered conference and then he important. There were not only elegates themselves, but the conwho that year were crushed

happened in 1912. Chi-ago fairly flowed with tive ney for these colored delc-Taft men and the Rooseto this convention there are to be over twenty-five colored delewhereas four years ago there were than three times that many. This cause of the new representation dopted by the National committee has affected chiefly the delegation that affected chiefly the delegation that affected chiefly the delegation the Southern States.

The preparedness no less than of military to shoulder with him in fighting for his country. I don't believe in a division in which one declares for preparedness and two twenty to secure a feeling of patriottism and duty toward the central Government, a profounder sense of responsibility and a deeper appreciation of the means in practo shoulder with him in fighting for his country. I don't believe in a division in which one declares for preparedness and the other puts it into practice.

"I am not asking you here to have the other fellow prepare. I am asking you have the other fellow prepare. I am asking you have the other puts it into practice.

The profoundation of the means in practice of the means in practice of the preparedness.

The preparedness no less than of military preparedness.

The profoundation of the means in preparedness and to should represent the other puts it into practice.

The profoundation of the means in practice of the means in practice of the means in practice. ore than three times that many. ns from the Southern States.

harve of the headquarters fitted up for orethought to provide any meeting hought enough of the colored delegates

might turn the scale, but that does not impear to be entering into the present alculations of the boom managers.

The slim advance guard of colored lelegates did not take up more than two lefts in the Contract Hotel. The and levels that the contract Hotel workingmen or farmers, who have been easy and to be suspicious of a regular contract and the contract and t

MURPHY IS COMMITTEEMAN. of efficiency.

Reelected by Republicans to Na-

prevent a repetition of recent un-

fortunate happenings the committee adopted a rule prohibiting the use of its stationery for other than official nusiness. The rule was the outcome of a recent communication of pro-German character accepted in some quarters as an official declaration from the committee.

HOW JUSTICE HUGHES
SAYS: 'NOTHING TO SAY

The consensus of opinion of State committee members is that Justice Hughes is the most probable nominee and will receive the support of most of the New Jersey delegates. Hughes supporters were disposed to regard as un-fortunate the ultimatum that the Ger-man press would not support either Roosevelt or Root if nominated, but would accept Hughes.

German Papers Says Ball Players

here to-day," the Westliche Post, ness of the will appear to-morrow in answer Roosevelt's attack on the Germanerican alliance. toosevelt's hope to conquer the West

a wave of his hand received a severe back such as even the opponents the Colonel hardly expected," the orial adds. Instead of the thickly crowded masses

ch filled the streets at the time of his visit, the streets to-day presented their everyday appearance. German votes are no longer to be had by him. Roosevelt spits poson and gall at the wicked hyphenates.

who recognize his true person and have turned away from him. He asserts he is fighting against every attempt to krouse disunion among the American people; in reality he is himself the most dangerous peace disturber."

OWEN PLANS A VOTER'S GUIDE. Senator Would Get Out Pamphlet

on Candidates' Qualifications.

Washington, May 31.—A comprehen-ce plan for enlightening the voter con-rning the qualification of candidates r the Senate and House of Repre-ntatives is provided by Senator Owen ma in a bill introduced to-day he Senator calls his bill the "Fed-publicity pamphlet act," its purpose g "to provide for public education political questions and for the dis-mation of information upon political and matters of a political nature

inted at public expense at a suitable to before the primaries and a stated see before the regular election, in sen candidates for the Senate and case could have published their photos, if they desired, and statements they there were any they have the photos of the published the present of the photos of the ph dving the reasons why they bhould be

Famous Catch Phrases

Since starting on his present campaign for "preparedness" Col. Roosevelt has added to his stock of catch phrases, which already in cluded "The Big Stick," "The spear that knows no brother," "Mollycod dles," "River of Doubt," "Guachao" (the bearded bird) and "Byzantine

Yesterday at St. Louis he referred to the "weasel words" of Woodrow Wilson and spoke of "mental joy riding" in connection with Henry Ford and William J. Bryan. Earlier in his present battle he demanded that there be no more "pussyfooting" and spoke of "the peace of cowardice" in connection with our attitude toward the war in Europe.

NO SERVICE, NO YOTE, IS ROOSEVELT IDEA

The appearance then of a Southern Colonel in Magazine Article Emphasizes the Duty of Training.

Col. Roosevelt in his article in the July Metropolitan deals extensively with preparedness, our need of it, the difference between it and militarism, and unique of the control of the con what happened in 1908 was as ence between it and militarism.

"The prime lesson to be drawn from our gross misconduct both in relation They were feted, courted and to Germany and in relation to Mexico Nothing like it was ever is the absolute need of preparedness in it approached a scandal. this country. There is need of industrial But to this convention there are to preparedness no less than of military

om the Southern States.

It is an effort has been made this and more about our duties, our obligations. Universal military service of the delegation from the south of the delegation from the south our duties, our obligations. Universal military service of the south our duties, our obligations.

alnment of the colored men who spoused the Colorel's cause and was in charge of the headquarters fitted up for hem on Thirty-sixth street, complained itterly to-day that nobody had had the crethought to provide any meeting lace for them. He had heard rumors, e said, that Candidate John A. Weeks hough tenough of the colored delegates opprovide a resting place for them, but here rumors had not materialized. At the Weeks headquarters they disclaimed these rumors had not materialized. At joying universal suffrage; for those who the Weeks headquarters they disclaimed all knowledge of such a plan.

The fact is that nobody cares apparently as much as a red apple for the colored delegates this year. There are so few as to make them almost a negligible factor. Of course a situation and the stand for the man who were the blue and the man who were the gray, but and the man who were the gray but and the man who were the stand for the copperhead who so few as to make them almost a negligible factor. Of course a situation a particular thing better than any one try. ligible factor. Of course a situation a particular thing better than any one conceivable where these few delegates else should be kept at it and not sent to

ofas in the Congress Hotel. They and most apt to be suspicious of a regular army; for this would make a potential army which would be nothing whatever the best man for the party to but the people themselves, the people who is the best man for the party to but the people themselves, the people trained not only to the use of arms but trained not only to the use of arms but colored delegates are still poten- to obedience and discipline and orderly own actions. Such universal training the tapped for the benefit of these colored delegates, nobody could discover it to-cay.

Our part of the delegates and discover it to-cay.

Our part of the delegates and discover it to-cay.

Our part of the delegates and discover it to-cay.

Our part of the delegates and discover it to-cay.

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Our part of the delegates are delegated by the delegates and discover it to-cay.

Our part of the delegates are delegated by the delegates and discover it to-cay.

Our part of the delegates are delegated by the delegated by

This is not militarism. It is the antitional Body—Hughes Sentiment. | septic to militarism. An enormous professional army might under certain eirtional Body—Hughes Sentiment.

Trenton, N. J., May 31.—Franklin Murphy of Newark was unanimously reelected this afternoon to represent New Jersey on the Republican National Committee.

fessional army toward war. A cumstances turn toward war. A thoroughly trained citizen soldiery is the surest guarantee of peace; and if unhappily but necessarily war does come the thorough preparedness implied in the possession of such a soldiery means victorial training toward war. A cumstances turn toward war. A thoroughly trained citizen soldiery is the thorough preparedness implied in the possession of such a soldiery means victorial training toward war. A thoroughly trained citizen soldiery is the thorough preparedness implied in the possession of such a soldiery means victorial training toward war. y and safety and honor for the na

SAYS: 'NOTHING TO SAY

Silence of Presidential Possibility Baffles All but Patient Reporter.

SEES T. R. A BACK NUMBER.

German Papers Says Bail Players

Attract More Attention.

St. Louis, May 31.—"A wagon load of maschall players attracted more attention bits from on the streets than Roosevelt on his less than Roosevelt on his

Hughes's an example:

Here's an example:

Reporter: (On phone) Justice
Hughes's secretary? Did you note the
statement in the morning New York
papers that Justice Hughes is pre-

papers that Justice Hughes is pre-paring an announcement?
Secretary: There is nothing to say.
Reporter: Yes, but does that mean nothing will be said?
Secretary: I can only tell you there is nothing to say.
Deporter: You mean there will not

there is nothing to say.

Reporter: You mean there will not be any announcement?

Secretary: There is nothing to say.

Reporter: Am I to understand that that is a denial or an admission of the truth of the story?

Secretary: There is nothing to say.

They exchange good-bys and the re-porter sits down beside the telephone. Presently it rings, and this is heard: This is Justice Hughes's secretary. You can say positively the Justice is not preparing a statement.

The reporter then writes his story, Experience had taught him that if an uncertainty remained as to the nothingness of what the Justice had to ness of what the Justice had to say that uncertainty would be removed fairly soon. He had gone over the same route with the Justice's secretary fore.

In common with other Washington newspaper men he had reached the



COLONEL CALLS WILSON SPEECH **WEASEL WORDS**

Continued from First Page.

thing in a speech unless you are willing "I am here to speak for preparedness, wish to correct a statement that has en repeatedly made—that the men behind the preparedness movement are inthe preparedness movement are interested in munition factories. There is not a word of truth in that statement. "I can say that ninety-nine out of one hundred—yes, I might say 100 out of 100 men interested in the preparedness movement have nothing whatever to do with munition factories. If you wish to challeng that statement I will to do with munition factories. If you wish to challenge that statement I will

wish to take issue with the Presin his Memorial Day speech. ion't have to deal with Mr. Bryan Ford, but with the ablest chamof those who are opposed to the

you can have voluntary training, but you use the word 'voluntary' after These are weasel words.

"Now a weasel sucks eggs. If you put an egg and a weasel together the meat is sucked out of the egg.

Must Sleep in Same Tent

"I stand for the plan where every emame food and stand shoulder with him in fighting for his don't believe in a division in

to prepare yourselves. I want to show you what this acid test means in prac-

colored voter in the delegation from the Northern States. Many State delegations which for years have not contained any colored men will have at least one this time. But these delegates are of a class distinctly different from the colored representatives of Republicanism who have the thereto argueared from below Mason and Dixon's line.

James H. Hayes of Virginia, who four years ago was in charge of the entertainment of the colored men who immense social progress.

"Therefore, from every standpoint we need military preparedness. Therefore, of the brothers who came from Vermont about the time of the civil war. Four of the brothers went into the war. Two

"I'm for the volunteer who goes to for the man who voluncompulsion of American spirit going to put a double burden njoying the protection of the patriotic

Mr. Wilson's speech in which the Presi-dent referred to the rights of the small States to enjoy their own sovereignty. He said there was not a word in the President's statement with which he did not agree, if it were put into action in a goarder ears. in a concrete case.

He said that there were two positions

of the Colonel's car wherever he went. He left for New York at 3:30 o'clock n the afternoon.

DON'T CARE A SNAP FOR T. R. ierman Alliance President Says

He's Only a Private Citizen. Cincinnati, May 31.—Judge John Schwab, president of the Ohio State German-American Alliance, said tonight regarding Roosevelt's criticism of that organization at St. Louis;
"We don't care a snap any more for what Col. Roosevelt says.
"Roosevelt is a private citizen and he will stay one with our help. He has a right to express his opinions, but a man who went before the crowned princes of Europe and who now heaps slander upon

Europe and who now heaps slander upon people because they belonged to one country has lost our respect. "We don't know the old Roosevelt any

more. I do not think it would be worth while for the alliance to take any action

He is different? The right photograph will show it.

PIRIE MACDONALD Photographer-of-Men. 576 FIPTH AV COR 47 TH ST

AMERICANISM MATTER OF SOUL AND SPIRIT, SAYS T. R.

Creed, Birthplace or National Descent Makes no Difference-False to the Country if Hyphen Is Used.

told the members and guests at the City Club of what in his opinion constitutes Americanism. His speech in part

"Americanism is not a matter of creed, birthplace or national descent, but of the soul and of the spirit. If the American has the right stuff in him I care not a standard metallic and the spirit. snap of my fingers whether he is Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant. are not a snap of my fingers whether its ancestors came over in the May-lower or whether he was born or his flower or whether he was born parents were born in Germany, Ireland, France, England, Scandinavia, Russia, Italy or any other country.

'All I ask of the immigrant is that he

shall be physically and intellectually fit, of sound character, and eager in good faith to become an American citizen. If the immigrant is of the right kind I am for him, and if the native American is of the wrong kind I am against him. But unless the immigrant becomes in good faith an American and nothing else, then he is out of place in this country and the sooner he leaves it the better. an egg and a weasel together the meat is sucked out of the egg.

"Again, the President said that the acid test was about to be applied to the business men of the country to see whether they would allow their employees to prepare themselves.

"We in this country form a new nation, akin to, but different from each of the nations of Europe. As Alexander Hamilton put it, "Let us be neither Greeks nor Trojans, but Americans."

We are false to this country if we rank ployees to prepare themselves. rselves as 'German-Americans' or inglish-Americans, 'Irish-Americans' 'French-Americans.' Our duty is to English-Americans, Our duty is to the United States. This duty should con-strain us in the first place to treat the other nations primarily according to the

friendly to all nations, and in any crisis we should fudge each nation by its con-duct in that crisis. We should condemn

"So much for our treatment of other nations. Now for our own citizens. We represent many different race strains. Our ancestors came from many different

Even if they wished they could not re-always been, among the most patriotic main citizens of foreign countries.

their children are to dwell and the land from which their fathers came, will merely mean that they fail to remain citizens of the Old World land and yet our citizenship divided against it aised her sons to be the lines of national origin is certain to sons of the woman breed a spirit of bitterness and prejudice and dislike between great bodies of our

read of men of many distributions are set of the river in strains; English, Dutch, German, Irish, by lovers of the French. But they were all Americans element was alm tries from which their ancestors had

The Man, Not His Creed.

this country could take, one was to say that it was not concerned with the weak nations and the other that it owes a with men of German blood and of such He said that there were two positions this country could take, one was to say that it was not concerned with the weak nations and the other that it ows a primal duty to itself and a duty to humanity and love to other nations.

He declared that he regarded it as lofter to take the stand that the United States some some duty to weak nations and not to say when a concrete case arises, such as the invasion of Belgium by the Germans, that it was our duty to be neutral in word and thought.

He said that for the first sixty days of the war he loyally supported the Fresident.

"It would be possible to man our entire administration from President down the mean out of such mer of German blood and of such much men of German blood and of such this city have commemorated the services of Major-Gen, Franz Sigel, who here entered the United States service. So did the after time Major-Gen. Oster-based in the President's chair any American could follow them with whole hearted loyalty. I would vote to seat in the President's chair any American sum that every good American could follow them with whole hearted loyalty. I would vote to seat in the President's chair any American sum whole hearted loyalty. I would vote to seat in the President's chair any American sum whole hearted loyalty. I would vote to seat in the President's chair any American sum whole hearted loyalty. I would vote to so of Major-Gen. Franz Sigel, who here entered the United States service. So did the after time Major-Gen. Oster-based in the President's chair any American sum whole hearted loyalty. I would vote to so of Major-Gen. Franz Sigel, who here entered the United States service. So did the after time Major-Gen. Oster-based in the President sum of German blood and of such the men of German blood and of such the men of German blood and of such the with men of German blood and of such the men of German blood and of

He said that for the first sixty days of the war he loyally supported the first man was better fired marked that we have right when he took no action after the invasion of Belgium," said the Colonel. "After that time I decided to look over the Hague conventions and became convinced that we had a duty to perform. I will not say now what action we should have taken, whether in form of protest to the Marked taken, whether in form of protest conterwise, but something should have taken, whether in form of protest or otherwise, but something should have been done."

Crowds Await Him.

After his speech at the Planters the Colonel started for his rooms. He found the balls and corridors crowded. He umped onto a sofa and thanked the crowd for the demonstration.

After a short rest the Colonel went to the Mercantile Club at the mon hour for his speech he urged the need of cooperation between business men, labor and the Government. The Mercantile Club and the Business Men's Roosevelt's address with members of the club and the Business Men's League.

The police took extra precautions to guard Mr. Roosevelt and prevent any incident similar to that in Kansas City. A picked squad of police in automobiles and on motorcycles rode on each side of the Colonel's car wherever he went. He left for New York at 3:30 o'clock.

St. Louis, May 31.—Col. Roosevelt in the public press, states that it intends to show 'the leaders of the national conventions that they have to deal with a united German American vote.

"Such a statement represents treason to the republic. Branches of the German American Alliance in other parts of the country have used practically the same language. The alliance has put forth no programme affecting America. The programme on which it wishes American citizens to vote is one affecting Germany and only Germany. I do not in the least object to it because it denounces me. It has denounced Mr. Wilson almost as often and almost as severely. One of its favorite forms of denunciations includes Mr. Wilson, Mr. Root and myself as equally to be opposed in the interests of Germany.

Moral Treason to U. S.

"It is moral treason to the United States for any of its citizens to act, and to seek to make their governmental to the interests of the United States but of some foreign Power. The German American Alliance is in practice an anti-American alliance. Any such itical organization, whether German-American, Irish-American or English-American, is not a healthy element of

'Any body of our citizens has a perright to oppose any man because difference of judgment concerning American problems: but it has no right the interests of some foreign Power. The yesterday men who so act are disloyal to the "Mr. v United States and I say this just as ing for quickly of men trying to serve England Tanner. serve Germany.
"I condemn the American citizen who

acts as an 'English American' just as strongly as I condemn the American citizen who acts as a 'German Amerination accord-for good or for sis with which We should be I British war craft had sunk German sels and taken the lives of children, as German submarines did it the misconduct of any nation, we should the case of the Lusitania, the Arabic oppose its encroachments upon our rights with equal vigor, whether it be Germany, England, France, Russia or any other Power, according to what it actually does on the given occasion with which we have to deal. or apologize for the actions of the Ger-

tions of any of our people who sough seek to make it subservient to German; unfit to be citizens of this republic ously misrepresent the great majority o real Americans of German origin. lieve that the great mass of Am

of German origin are now, as they have main citizens of foreign countries.

"The attempt to keep them with a naif citizenship, with a divided loyalty, split between devotion to the land in as American citizens have had distin-guished records of intense loyalty to the Union and of eminent national service as soldiers and statesmen and above all as patriots. In the civil war a much larger proportion of the citizens of immediate German origin than of the citizens of

"This State of Missouri, like Mary stress of the Revolution it was under the German element in its citizenship; and lead of men of many different race across the river in Illinois the debt owed Cabinet. He was no more fervently de-voted to the cause of the Union and freedom in the civil war than to the fight against political corruption and again the spoils system in our political life

FOUNDED 1856

There is no such thing in our clothes for men and young men as a compromise on quality. For over sixty years we have been using only the best materials, dyes and the highest skilled tailors.

This policy is as rigidly maintained today as it has been through all the years we have been in business.

The finest tribute to this policy is our new store, made possible by ever-growing multitudes of satisfied customers.

An entire floor devoted to boys' and children's outfitting

BROKAW BROTHERS 1457-1463 BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

AS TO MOOSE STAND

Off for Chicago in Silence as to Support of Republican

executive committee of the National Pro-gressive party, went to Chicago yester-day leaving with those who talked with him the impression that for one reason or another Mr. Perkins is in no him to divulge the George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the National Proor another Mr. Perkins is in no hurry to divulge the purposes of the Progres-sives in the event of the failure of Col.

dential nomination.
"I am going to Chicago for Col. Roosevel. first and for Col. Roosevelt as my second choice," he said. "Is he your third choice?" "He is," said Mr. Perkins. "It is

"He is," said Mr. Perkins. "It is Roosevelt alone, and that is the spirit in which I go to the convention." Obviously Mr. Perkins was referring to the Progressive convention, but those who know him and his enthusiasm for the Colonel do not doubt that he will take advantage of his speaking acquaint-ance with many of the men who are guiding the destinies of the Republican bonds from being covered into the Treas-

"If the Republican convention not nominate Col. Roosevelt," Mr. Per-kins was asked, "will the Progressive party support the man who is nomi

"I am for Roosevelt," said Mr. Perkins.
The attack of George von L. Meyer,
chairman of the Roosevelt Republican
committee, upon Frederick C. Tanner, hairman of the Republican State com mittee, which took the form of querespecting what Mr. Tanner knew cerning Americanism and the belief in preparedness of Justice Hughes, was answered rather sharply by Mr. Tanner

"Mr. von Lengerke Meyer is not seek ng for light on the subject," said Mr. Fanner. "If he were he knows me well or France as I say it of men trying to enough to confer with me directly instead putting oratorical questions to newspaper reporters."

The headquarters of the Roosevelt Re-

ublican committee at the Biltmore were ractically deserted yesterday. Those in hief command of the movement for Col. Roosevelt's nomination by the Republican will be kept open as a convenience

MRS. ROOSEVELT TO SEE **MOOSE IN CONVENTION**

Box Reserved for Colonel's Wife, Who Will Be Accompanied by Relatives.

Roosevelt will be one of the guests at the statement that the withdrawal of the Progressive National Convention. panied by a number of friends. Gov. the efforts to induce the withdrawal of Hiram Johnson of California, who was the Panama deposits occurred at a time the Progressive candidate for Vice-President when the war in Europe had resulted in

guests of George F. Porter, chairman of special

Col. Roosevelt, is expected at the Republican convention. It is said that Mrs. Longworth will divide her time between the two political gatherings. The Long. the two political gatherings. The Long-worths will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Medlii McCormick.

The names of other Moose box holders

Medill McCormick.

The names of other Moose box holders were announced to-day. They include Irwin R. Kirkwood of Kansas City. Frank P. Corrick, national committeeman from Nebraska: George C. Priestley of Oklahoma, Mrs. Charles Wood of Washington. D. C.; Frank H. Funk of Bloomington, Ill.; G. D. Pope of Detroit, E. H. Hocker, George W. Perkins, J. Horace Wikinson and William Hamlin Childs, all of New York.

No General Injunction.

Passing on the prayer that the Comptroller from future violations of the law so far as his acts might the court holds that no such injunction can be granted, for the plaintiff so a secretary and from refusing to approve of the plaintiff bank as such is refused.

The plaintiff's petition in their bill the court should enjoin the Comptroller from revoking any designation of the plaintiff so as secretary and from refusing to approve of the plaintiff bank as such is refused.

The plaintiff's petition in their bill in equity that the court should enjoin the Comptroller from revoking any designation of the plaintiff so as secretary and from refusing to approve of the plaintiff bank as such is refused.

The plaintiff's petition in their bill in equity that the court should enjoin the Comptroller from revoking any designation of the plaintiff so as secretary and from refusing to approve of the plaintiff bank as such is refused.

PERKINS ENIGMATIC | RIGGS BANK CLAIMS BIG VICTORY IN NEW RULING

Justice McCoy, in Equity Suit Decision, Holds U. S. Officials Must Pay Back \$5,000 Seized, and Upholds Other Contentions—Government Denies Defeat.

trict of Columbia handed down an opinion to-day in the equity suit instituted by the Riggs National Bank against John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency; William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and John Burke, Treasurer of the United Williams, Vindeation of the Riggs Bank, whelming vindeation of the Riggs Bank. trict of Columbia handed down an John Burke, Treasurer of the United

the perjury charges against officials bank. of the bank, the decision in effect is of the bank in seeking relief from the regarded as another victory for the equity court. It makes clear the failure bank, although the Department of Justice makes a counter contention.

Justice McCoy made permanent the temporary injunction granted to prevent bonds from being covered into the Treasury as a penalty imposed by Comptroller Williams and to prevent the asto comply with demands of the Comptroller for special reports.

While some points are decided in fa neys regarded the decision as an almost complete victory.

Exonerated of Conspiracy.

In the original petition filed the bank tharged Comptroller Williams and Secterary McAdoo with conspiracy, but Justice McCoy exoneracy, but Justice McCoy exonerac

of attempting to ruin the busi-

ness of the bank.

Justice McCoy points out that courts
of equity do not enjoin conspiracies, but
only the doing of acts in pursuance
and that therefore the Secretary of the Treasury cannot be enjoined even though a conspiracy is alleged, because the only official act done by him consists of the withdrawal of deposits of Govstatement that he would no longer make says the Department of Justice, "Is that such deposits.

been made. It is next stated that there of penalties because of is no basis for a charge of conspiracy against the Secretary because of the withholding of the payment of interest for the reason that the Secretary has no right to inquire into the invalidity of the assessment made by the Comp-

that the Secretary of the Treasury in-duced the Secretary of War to with-uraw from the plaintiff bank deposits of Panama Canal funds and points out that the withdrawal of these funds was within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary of War.

It then calls attention to the fact that

National Convention. A Government deposits and the withholding reserved for her and it of the deposits of money collected as at she will be accomtaxes in the District of Columbia and dent in 1912, has also taken a box at the convention.

Yes Research will be accompanied not to be true, for the reason that the by Col. Roosevelt will be accompanied by Col. Roosevelt's sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, and Mr. Robinson; Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.; Monroe Robinson, a nephew of the Colonel and subtract the colonel Douglas Robinson, Jr.; Mr. and uted among the banks in May; that the clearly proper.

bank was discontinued as a depository of bank was discontinued as a depository of the colonel, and public moneys on July 1 and that the Robinson; Mrs. Joseph Alsop, a efforts to induce withdrawals of Panama funds began before July 1, whereas the finds began before July 1, whereas the finds began before July 1, whereas the Mrs. Robinson; Ars. Joseph Alsop, a efforts to induce withdrawals of Panama funded, and Mr. Alsop. Monroe Robinson funds began before July 1, whereas the war did not begin until after August 1.

The court holds that notwithstanding single point on war and the acts of the Complete and the acts of the acts the Comptroller was entitled to have reports giving him the informa-

Washington, May 31.—Justice Mccoy of the Supreme Court of the Distot of Columbia, handed down an

whelming vindication of the Riggs Bank, Justice McCoy's decision cannot but be of Comptroller Williams to comply with the law and denies his right to assess the penalties he had attempted to impose, and which, when the bank brought its suit, amounted to between \$150,000 and \$160,000, while it requires the pay-ment to the bank of the \$5,000 which John Skelton Williams had unlawfully

ment of Justice that the District Su-preme Court was without jurisdiction to grant to a bank redress against the acts of the Comptroller of the Currency is rejected by Justice McCoy's decision. "What the future of the litigation will be cannot now be foretold. The Riggs

Deny It's Bank Triumph.

The contention of coursel for the bank

the bank officials were rejecte result of the whole deblonel's support.

Edward Bok, editor of the Ladies of the Ladies one Journal, sent a letter to the Rooseome Journal, sent a letter to the Rooseyond the control of the court, because not as to the Comptroller, and that exfendante

ank, according to the Department of Justice, are the following:

"That there was no such arbitrary in excess of his powers, examined in light of the views above expressed,

be upheld as lawful."
"That the information called for the Comptroller in regard to a list of loans in excess of \$5,000 secured by collaterals was rightly called for by him and should have been furnished. and should have been furnished "That the Comptroller's request for information in regard to loans made by the bank to former United States offi-

cials was a proper one

formation in regard to commercial paper carried by the plaintiff was

single point on which the court finds against the defendant is: That the eashier and three named officers and

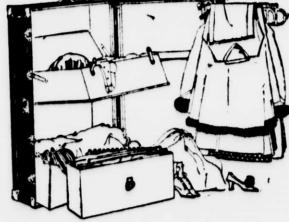
the president or cashier and

by the signatures of at least three of

Beginning this morning at 9 A. M.

Neverbreak Hundred Wardrobe Trunks

\$15



\$15

OWING to a most remarkable purchase of raw materials and marked concessions from the manufacturer, we are now in a position to offer you this trunk at the old price of \$15.

> The materials and workmanship are exactly the same as were always embodied in the Neverbreak Hundred Wardrobe Trunk. Not one thing has been changed.

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